every one of them who had protested against the measure was wrong, and they would all vote for the bill. The same was true in the Senate. There was some dissatisfaction over there when the bill came from the committee, but when the Republican Senators heard from their constituents and counseled their better undergot ents and counseled their better judgment they stood in a straight line for the amended McKinley bill.

TORNADO IN TENNESSEE.

Colored Church at Gallatin Blown Down and Two Persons Fatally Injured.

GALLATIN, Tenn., June 29 .- A tornado passed over the northern part of Gallatin this evening at 5:30 o'clock, lasting about five minutes. The storm came with terrific force, uprooting trees, lifting roofs and tearing awnings and signs from their fastenings. 'A church, the African Methodist, was blown to pieces, and the roofed caved in on the congregation. Their screams and cries could be heard a great distance. Ten were taken from the debris, and two were so horribly crushed by the roof and falling timbers that they are dying. Granville Brown, the minister, was badly crushed in his pulpit. Among the wounded and crippled are Ann Martin and Mrs. Mary Hoffman, both fatally: Gilbert Woodford and child, Mary Horton, Mary Lowrey, a child of Nannie Sawyers, Granville Beech, G. Brown and others. All the doctors of the Brown and others. All the doctors of the town were soon upon the scene and admin-istering to the dying and wounded. The church was filled, and how any escaped in-

jury is marvelons. Gallatin's public school was damaged by part of the front blowing in, but the loss is not serious. Fencing and trees were swept away by the storm, and in many private residences carpets were blown from the floors and furniture into kindling wood. No other loss of life is reported up to 9 o'clock. The tornado took a southwesterly course, and very heavy rain fell during the time of the storm.

Damages in Kentucky.

LEXINGTON, Ky., June 29.-A heavy storm of rain and wind passed over this city about 7:30 o'clock this evening. Many houses in the lower part of the city have their first floors submerged and a number of shade trees were blown down. The lightning struck in several places, but no one was killed. Reports from the eastern part of the county say that many trees CATTLETTSBURG, Ky., June 29.-A terrific

storm passed over this section of the country late this afternoon, doing considerable damage. Lightning set fire to the East Kentucky Normal College, and it was destroyed. Loss, \$14,000; insurance, \$1,000. Three young ladies were shocked by the lightning, and one of them, Miss Calla May, partially paralyzed.

IN THE FIELD OF LABOR.

Meeting of Trainmen at Terre Haute Looking Toward Federation.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. TERRE HAUTE, Ind., June 29.-There was a union meeting of railway trainmen here to-day under the auspices of the Order of Railway Conductors. About one hundred were present, forty coming from Indianapolis on a special train tendered by the Vandalia. Others were from off the Chicago & Eastern Illinois, Big Four, the Mackey system and the different lines of the Vandalia system. There were conductors of both orders, firemen, brakemen switchmen. The meeting was secret. It was announced that it is one of a series being held throughout the West as part of a general movement to get the trainmen in the employ of the railroads into closer re-lations, with the ultimate purpose of or-ganized federation.

Freight Handlers' Strike May Spread. St. Louis, Mo., June 29 .- The striking East St. Louis freight handlers held a meeting this afternoon and decided not to accept the terms offered by the railroads, and to remain out until the roads acceded to their demands. It is stated that should the roads not grant the strikers' demands the transfer drivers, members of the American Federation of Labor, who are immediately concerned in the freight handlers' strike, would join the strikers to-morrow.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

There were 1,775 emigrants landed at New York yesterday.

Mrs. Admiral J. G. Walker and the Misses Walker were among the arrivals on the steamer City of Chester at New York, yes-

Edward M. Doyle, aged thirty, was arrested at Newburg, N. Y., last night. He is wanted in Portland, Ore., being charged with embezzlement and grand larceny;

The body of a man who registered as C. P. Reynolds, Upper Sandusky, O., was found in a room at the Neil House, Columbus, yesterday evening. He is supposed to have died of heart disease

Mrs. Evans, the wife of Manuel McGee Evans, a weathy and prominent citizen of Kansas City, was killed Saturday by being thrown from her carriage to the pave-ment in front of her residence. The horses became frightened and overturned the carames Drew, aged about fifty years, com-

mitted suicide yesterday near Butte, Mont., by placing himself in front of an approaching train. The engineer could not see him on account of the curve. Drew was struck by the pilot and his skull was crushed. He died an hour after from the injuries.

Murdered in a "Speak Easy." PITTSBURG, June 29.—During a quarrel at McKeesport to-day, Pat Brierly, a mill-worker, shot a man named Ralston dead in a "speak easy." Brierly escaped across the river.

At North Sewickley, a short distance from here, James Burnett stabbed Joe Cottley, and instantly killed him. Both were under the influence of hard cider and bad beer. They are railroad hands, and the murderer was captured in a short time.

Two Cattlemen Shot. ARDMORE, Ind. T., June 29.—A messenger from the neighborhood of Deer Creek, sixty

miles northwest of here, states that at a round-up on the creek late Friday evening James Andrews shot John Rankin in the abdomen with a revolver, causing a fatal wound, and was in turn shot through the left lung with a Winchester rifle in the hands of Rankin's cousin. Both were wellto-do cattlemen.

Movements of Steamers. NEW YORK, June 29.-Arrived: Alaska, from Liverpool; La Bourgogne, from Havre;

Suevia, from Havre. HAVRE, June 29 .- Arrived: La Gascogne. from New York. PHILADELPHIA, June 29 .- Arrived: Ohio.

Progress at Hill Farm Mine.

DUNBAR, Pa., June 29.— No new develop-ments transpired to-day. The men are still digging for an entry into the Hill Farm mine, and are now about forty-five feet beyoud the original point of entrance. At midnight there was no possibility of reaching an entry before to-morrow.

Will Steer Clear of Them if He's Wise. Minneapolis Tribune.

Governor Hill, of New York, will attend the dedication of the Hendricks monument at Indianapolis and then indulge in a tour of the West. If he drifts up this way he will enjoy a fine opportunity to exhibit polished diplomacy in his St. Paul and Minneapolis speeches. He must not depend upon the encyclopedia, though

Western Republicans.

Iowa Register. It is worthy of note that the convention failed to record itself against the tariff po-sition of the Republicans in Congress, or to show any evidence of that Republican re-volt of which the Democrats have said so much. Western Republicans are not free-traders, as Mr. Brice found out when he went chasing rainbows through the West

The Way It Looks.

Washington Post.

NEWS FROM FOREIGN LANDS

Mexican Bank Concession Annulled and a Deposit of \$200,000 Forfeited.

Nihilists Compelled to Leave the Continent and Seek Refuge in London-Impending Cabinet Changes in Great Britain.

CITY OF MEXICO, June 29.—The Official Gazette publishes a decree declaring that the concession for the establishment of a bank, which was granted to Alexander de Gessler, is annulled, because the bank was not started within the period fixed. The sum of \$200,000 was deposited as a forfeit to be paid into the National Pawn Institution, and the money has been paid over by the national bank in which it was deposited?

The reports to the effect that President Diaz has vetoed a bill for the establishment of a lottery at Tia Juana, Lower California, are incorrect. The Mexican government never consented to hear of the subject, notwithstanding efforts of influential persons connected with the scheme.

A number of American theatrical companies have found their way here lately.

Mr. Ryan, the United States minister,
will hold a public reception on the Fourth of July. The experimental rubber planting in Chiapas is giving fine results. A represent-

ative of an English company at Merida is preparing to buy lands in Yucatan for

henequen culture on a large scale. Nihilists Searching for a Safe Retreat. LONDON, June 29.—The recent acrest of Russian Nihilists in Paris has frightened their brethren in that city who were so fortunate as to escape being taken into custody, and they are seeking new quarters. Switzerland, owing to the fact that the Swiss government has yielded to the pressure of her larger and more powerful neighbors, and entered into extradition agreements respecting Socialists, Nihilists, dynamiters and the like, is no longer a safe place of refuge, and many of the large number who are leaving Paris are coming to London. The police have been able to locate their retreat in the East End and are watching the Nihilists who have already arrived.

Do Not Want Their Rights Abridged. LONDON, June 29 .- It has been reported several times recently that Home Secretary Matthews had decided to take steps to prohibit public meetings in the parks, and particularly in Hyde Park, and the rumor is again in circulation, with some appearance of foundation. In order to create a popular sentiment against Mr. Matthews's alleged intention, which the Home Secretary will hesitate to antagonize, the Radicals and the workingmen's unions propose to organize parties in various sections of London every Sunday and march by different routes to Hyde Park, where they will hold meetings to agitate the question of the right of public meeting.

Fears of Prince Ferdinand.

LONDON, June 29.—It is stated that Prince Ferdinand has become alarmed at the outery which has been aroused at the execution of Major Panitza, and is afraid to return to Sofia at present. It is alleged that he will therefore prolong his visit to Austria indefinitely, ostensibly because of ill

Prince Ferdinand signed the death warrant of Major Panitza on board a vessel while en route for Vienna. There have been severe comments in the European press on his absence from Sofia at this

Thinks the Ministry Will Be Recast, LONDON, June 30 .- The Chronicle says that the recasting of the Ministry is not a distant event. It thinks the raising to the peerage of Mr. W. H. Smith, government leader in the House, is not unlikely. It says that Sir John Gorst will probably re-place Mr. Baifour as Chief Secretary for Ireland; that Lord Hartington is likely to become Prime Minister; that Lord Salisbury will be Secretary for Foreign Affairs; that Sir Henry James will be Home Secretary, and that, perhaps, Lord Randolph Churchill will receive a portfolio.

Statue of Joan of Arc Unveiled. PARIS, June 29 .- Ministers Develle and Barbey unveiled a statue of Joan of Arc at Nancy to-day. The ceremonies were of an impressive character. The town was handsomely decorated in honor of the occasion. After the unveiling numerous ban-quets were given in different parts of the town. Among those present were thirty descendants of the brothers of Joan of Arc.

Killed 150 Dervishes. London, June 30.—A dispatch from Massowah says that the allies of the Italians have defeated at Kerena a force of 1,000 Dervishes, killing 150 of them.

Cable Notes.

The Czar and family have gone on their annual trip to the Finnish archipelago. Empress Frederick and party arrived at Windsor vesterday. Queen Victoria was at the station to welcome the visitors. A few cases of cholera continued to be re-

New laws have been promulgated in Russia providing for the coinage of 6,000,000 roubles worth of silver tokens and a surtax of forty copecks per pood on sugar.

ported in Valencia, Spain, yesterday. There

were three new cases and three deaths in

The Paris Soleil states that Lord Salisbury has informed M. Waddington, French embassador to England, that England will not oppose the annexation of Syria by The divorce suit of Lord Dunlo against his wife, Belle Bilton, of London Music

Hall notoriety, will come to trial this week. Sir Charles Russell will conduct the case of Lord Dunlo. Parnell was forty-four years old yesy, and in honor of the occasion a grand banquet was given last night, in London, at the National Liberal Club. Covers were laid for seventy guests. Justin McCarthy presided.

A tremendous howl has been raised by the Sabbatarian element over the order issued by her Majesty, the Queen, that a band of music play on Windsor Terrace every Sunday, and petitions protesting against such desecration of the Sabbath are in circulation.

Some Russian papers urge the formation of a treaty of alliance with France as a counterpoise to the alleged defensive alliance between England and Germany. Other papers prefer the present tacit alliance between Russia and France. The latter sentiment prevails in official circles.

Cattlemen Robbed in London. NEW YORK, June 29.—Four cattlemen who were robbed of their wages in London by a boss cattleman arrived here to-daystowaways on the steamship City of Chester. They were Peter Quinn, William Hartington, John Doyle and Joseph Benton. The men had crossed on the tramp steamer Waverly, from Baltimore. When they reached London they say the boss cattleman collected their ways and feel tleman collected their wages and fled. They were obliged to pawn their clothes to reach Liverpool, and when there they secreted themselves on the City of Chester. They remained in the hold four days without food or water. On the fifth day they came on deck and told the chief officer their story. They said at the barge office to-day that they were American citizens and were allowed to land. Benton claims to be an old government scout, and

said he served fourteen years under Gen. Terry and was with Terry on the Custer battle-field, on the Little Big Horn, right after the massacre. Singular Floral Tribute at a Funeral. SAN FRANCISCO, June 29 .- Ed Coogan, young iron-molder who was by Kerr last Thursday, was buried to-day in Old Mission Cemetery. The iron-molders and nearly all of the trades-unions turned out, and the funeral was one of largest ever known here. One floral triba revolver made of violets on a steel frame. It begins to look as if the question of the | and underneath were the characters "C.

much attention, was sent by a Miss Kraemer, the daughter of a wealthy business man here. What relationship she held to the dead man is not known. There was no disorder at the funeral.

ENCOUNTER WITH A TRAMP.

Thrilling Experience of a Young Woman Operator at a Lonely Railway Station.

ERIE, Pa., June 29.-Miss Ida Wakely, the handsome young night telegraph operator at Swanville station on the Nickel-plate railroad, is the heroine of a terribly thrilling encounter. Before Miss Wakely took the position at the little out-of-theway country station, on Saturday night, she realized the dangers to which she would be exposed from tramps who follow the road from east to west.
So she had not only armed herself, but practiced until she became an expert with the revolver. Shortly after midnight, at an hour when there are only a few trains, the young woman heard some one at the door. and a second later a villainous face appeared at the window. The fellow demanded admittance and was refused, whereupon he threw a lump of coal through the window and then made a dash for the opening. Just then Miss Wakely flashed her revolver and ordered the intruder to retreat. He stopped to parley, saying: "You would not shoot." The brave young woman took deliberate aim, but the tramp drew a knife. While Miss Wakely held at bay the desperado with her revolver in one hand, she used the other hand to call the next station, where a train was side-tracked, and to her joy she caught the operator, whom she informed of her dilemma. The engine was detached, and with the crew aboard, ran to her rescue. While the crew were coming to the young woman's relief the burglar tried to induce her to hand over the contents of the safe and made blood-curdling threats, but when the engine with the crew turned a sharp curve he ran away in time to escape lynching. The night of terror was too much for Miss Wakely, and when relieved by the day operator she fainted.

THE SILVER DOLLAR.

A Laboring Man Gives Good Reasons in Opposition to Free Coinage. New York Star.

I met one of the leaders of the Labor party in this city yesterday, and had a talk with him about the silver bill. I was surprised at first to find that he is stoutly opposed to the unlimited coinage of silver, or even to its increased coinage. I was surprised because the advocates of the silver bill have been claiming that the workingmen above all others demanded that money should be cheap and plenty. I was not so much surprised after my Labor friend had got through talking, and he assured me that his views are shared by the rest of the eaders of the Labor party in this city. Said he: "There never was a time in the history of the world when the purchasing power of money was so great in connection with the earning power of a workingman. For instance, we will say that a good me-chanic now earns \$3 a day. With that \$3 he can buy food and clothing at lower prices than at any time since 1859, and in 1859 a good mechanic could not earn more than 32 a day. Now, it is conceded by all men informed on the subjects of currency, and trade that if the bill which has passed the Senate should become a law, gold would in a few weeks be at a premium of 25 per cent. What would that mean? An increase of 25 per cent. in the price of all provisions and clothing. For my own part, I believe that gold would be at a premium of 50 per cent. in a year after the passage of the silver bill. That would mean flour at \$10 or \$11 a barrel instead of \$7, and everything else in proportion. Rents would go up, too. Would wages be advanced in correspondence with the advance in prices? Not much. Past experience proves that they would not. During the war when gold was 250 or more, \$4 or \$4.50 was all a good mechanic could get in the depreciated paper currency. Flour at that time was nearly \$20 a barrel and all the other necessaries of life at the same rate. Wages go up. of course, when money is cheap and plenty, but they do not go up as high as the prices of necessities do. Workingmen got higher pay—that is, they got more dollars, such as they were—during the war, when gold was at a high premium, than they do now, but its purchasing power was not nearly as great. You could not buy nearly as much for \$5 as you can now buy for \$3. No; workingmen do not want any monkey-ing with the currency of the country in order that speculation may flourish, and embarrassed corporations may be enabled to pay their debts at the expense of their creditors. Workingmen want good pay for their work, and they want their pay in dollars which have the largest possible purchasing power. That is the situation new, and they do not want it changed for the

worse. "Will the labor organizations move against the silver bill now pending in Congress?" I asked. They will if there should be any danger

of its passage. Very lively action will be had soon, at any rate. The question has already been discussed informally by labor men, and it will be taken up again next Sunday."

MEXICAN COOKERY.

Primitive Methods of Preparing Food, but Toothsome Dishes the Result.

Lee C. Harby, in Harper's Magazine, Every yard almost has an oven, built out of earth and rock, half under and half over the ground; here they bake their meats and some kind of cakes, but their own bread is tortillas. These are made by an interesting and peculiar process. The Indian corn is boiled whole in water, into which a little unslacked lime is thrown until the grain is tender. It is then taken out, washed, put into clear, cold water, and allowed to soak all night. In the morning it is drained dry and crushed into flour between two stones —the bottom one like a three-cornered tray, on legs of uneven height, so that it slopes downward; the upper like a rolling-pin. They place the tray upon the floor, and kneeling, they mash and roll the grain until it becomes a beautiful, white, starchy flour. That is then mixed with water into a paste, next kneaded and flattened out between the hands into broad, very thin cakes. In the meantime, the mesquite fire in the corner of the jacal has burned into a grand bed of coals; on this is thrown a flat sheet of iron, which is soon hot. Here the cakes are placed, and brown instantaneously; they are turned, and in a minute are ready to be eaten. They are good, too, but need salt, for the Mexican mixes none in his bread. The Mexican of the lower class uses neither fork nor spoon, but rolls a tortilla into a scoop, and so eats his chile con carne, frijoles, etc. When too much softened by the gravy to take up the food, he eats his improvised spoon, takes another tortilla, and proceeds as before. They sit on the floor to eat, putting the dish of food in the middle of the circle, and not in one house out of six of the lower order is there a table. They are hospitable in the extreme, welcoming a perfect stranger to their homes, and offering him of their best.

The Mexican cooking, though Americans have a prejudice against it, is exceedingly appetizing, but for most palates too highly peppered, chile entering largely into the composition of every dish. Yet it is a rare

good feast one can have by ordering the following bill of fare: Sopa de Fideo. Galina con Chile. Tamales. Frijoles Mejicana. Enchiladas. Chile con Carne. Tortillas.

Salza de Chile.

Granadas de China. Pastel de Limon. Out in the street, on the sidewalk at night, one finds here and there about the town blazing fires, and over them set great three-cornered pieces of iron sheeting supthree-cornered pieces of iron sheeting supported on legs. These sheets have round
places cut out of them, and over these holes
are tin cans, their contents boiling merrily.
Tamales are cooking here, and the Mexican
woman who is tending them looks like one
of the witches in "Macbeth," as she moves
about in her short red skirt, with her black
shawl about her wrinkled brown face,
while the fire light falls upon her in fitful
gleams, now throwing her figure into broad
relief then leaving it in shadow. Behind relief, then leaving it in shadow. Behind her the open door of the jacal shows a blazing fire within, and on the floor, playing gravely in the quivering, dancing light many children of different hues; for, be it known, this people is not a moral one, and a family of Mexican children may vary in all the shades between black and white.

INDIANA AND ILLINOIS NEWS

The Daily Chronicle of Current Events Happening Within the Two States.

Quarrelsome Customer Killed by an Evansville Restaurateur-How a Mine Horror Was Averted-Miscellaneous.

INDIANA.

Turbulent Patron of an Evansville Restaurant Killed by the Proprietor.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. EVANSVILLE, June 29 .-- William Brenner, the proprietor of a restaurant, shot and killed Sam Griffith, alias Evans, about dark this evening. The dead man had been drinking, and entering Brenner's establishment and going behind the counter, picked up a revolver, which he began flourishing, frightening patrons of the place. A scuille ensued between Brenner and Griffith, the former securing the revolver. Griffith made an attack with a chair, when he was shot down. Brenner was arrested. Struck at a Crossing. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. VALPARAISO, June 29.-Last evening at

the gas-works crossing here, on the Fort Wayne railway, a work-train engine struck the homeward-bound wagon of Geo. Wood, of Salem Church. The young man was killed and his sister-in-law, Mary E. Wood, was injured, probably fatally. She was visiting here from Denver, Col. Minor Notes.

Jeffersonville's population is 25,000. Unofficial estimates place the population of Madison at 10,000, or, with suburbs, 12,0000.

John H. Ault, aged thirty-six, city clerk of Jeffersonville, died Saturday of consumption. William Haskett, aged sixty-five, and Daniel Hogan, aged sixty, died of sun-stroke at Terre Haute.

The third bill of exceptions in the W. F. Pettit case, at Crawfordsville, has been filed there with the county clerk. Mrs. T. H. Winton, who has resided in Crawfordsville over forty years, died; on

Friday night, at the age of sixty-five. Harry Wilson, a lad of sixteen, was stabled in the leg by a companion in a playful scuffle at Jeffersonville and crippled for life. According to the latest census returns South Bend has at present a population of a little less than 22,000. The population at

the last census was 13,500. The Fourth of July committee at Crawfordsville has given \$5 in gold to the persons who will get married on July 4 on the court-house steps. The offer has been ac-

The State veterinary surgeon has decided that six fine horses belonging to Joseph Kapps, who lives five miles south of Vincennes, have glanders. Four of them are to be shot to-day.

John O'Toal, a well-known Irish patriot, who resided at Brownsburg, died at the advanced age of eighty-seven years. Mr. O'Toal, some thirty years ago, with his family, escaped banishment at the hands of the British government by finding his way to America.

On Friday afternoon J. O. Williams and Wm. Hiatt and son were returning to Crawfordsville from Alamo, Montgomery county, and were overtaken by a thunderstorm. They took shelter under a tree in order to let down the buggy curtains. While there the tree was struck by lightning, and the arm of Mr. Williams was paralyzed, and remained so for two hours. The son of Mr. Hiatt was insensible for

several hours, and is yet suffering much pain in his head. ILLINOIS. Mine Horror at Monmouth Averted by the Prompt Rescue of Imprisoned Men. MONMOUTH, June .28 .- A horror was averted here yesterday by prompt and vigorous action of four brave men. The tileworks, located a mile east of the city, was the scene of the disaster. An explosion of gas at the foot of the new shaft, ninety feet deep, ignited the engine-house at the top, and the wooden structures about were soon ablaze. The shaft was soon filled with smoke, and the sixteen men imprisoned below were obliged to seek shelter in the furthermost recesses of the mine, where they lay down on their faces to keep from suffocating. There seemed no means of escape, and the cries of the mothers, wives and daughters were heart-rending. Four men volunteered to go to their comrades' rescue, and were let down an old, disused shaft. Armed with picks, axes, and spades, they dug an entrance through a six-foot wall of earth, and one by one the nearly suflocated men crawled through the small passage-way over the burning debris, and were hoisted up. When the last one was rescued a shout of joy went up from the many hundreds who were gathered at the spot. Some of the men were more dead than alive when rescued, but all will re-cover. The damage to the works is consid-erable, but work will be continued.

Outcome of the Morris Tragedy,

Morris, June 29.-Charles Decker, whose skull was fractured by burglars early Thursday morning, died this afterneon, after lying in an unconscious condition 109 hours. When Mrs. Stevens, his aged mother, who was also injured by the robbers, heard the news of his death, it effected her deeply, and to-night all hope of her recovery has been abandoned.

Brief Mention.

Henry Ricker died at Quincy from the effect of the heat. Many horses and other animals have died of heat at Monti-

Michael Crackel, a farmer, aged fifty-five years, living near Sailor Springs, was thrown from his road-cart into a mud-hole beside the road. Before assistance came to him he was dead.

Frederick Laurey, of Sanborn, S. D., a student of the Northern Illinois Normal College, at Dixon, was drowned while in bathing with schoolmates. The rapid cur-rent of the swollen Rock river carried him beyond the help of his companions.

The first annual convention of the National Association of the Daughters of Veterans, which had been in session for two days at Quincy, anjourned after adopting a constitution and ritual and electing officers. Half a dozen States were represented. Following are the officers: President, Miss M. Estella McMillan, of Massillon, O.; senior vice-president, Miss Mollie Robertson, of Keokuk, Ia.; junior vice-president, Miss Eva Ware, of Quincy, Ill.; secretary, Miss Lizzie Beardsley, of Alliance, O.; chaplain, Miss Viola Mairs, of Massillon, O.; inner guard, Mrs. Ida Hutchins, of President Depot O.; guard Miss Lizzia Depot Prairie Depot, O.; guard, Miss Lizzie Davis, of Ada, O.; trustees, Miss Myrtle Yost, of Kearney, Neb.; Minnette Worley, of Keokuk, Ia.: Miss Rose Jansen, of Quincy, Ill.; musician, Miss Anna Wessets, of Quincy.

See to the Calves. Iowa State Register.

Where butter is sold to the storekeeper Where butter is sold to the storekeeper for very low prices be good to the calves and push them along toward the export steamer. By nomeaus get discouraged with the dairy and sacrifice the cows. This depression will cease, and if it continues, you cannot farm specessfully without the cows. Lean toward beef if you have good cattle, and if you have not, then get better blood. Whoever quits keeping cows, all must not. This is the natural home of the cow. We have expected this. There is so much territory in our Nation where dairying can be pursued and beef-making cannot be, profitably, that there is too much leaning in the dairy direction. Save all the calves, make them first-rate, and you will not miss the butter price so much as if you had no beef prospect. We concede that the dairy has paid well lately, but that very fact has turned hosts to dairying. Many times we have contended that dairy many were neglecting the possithat dairymen were neglecting the possi-bilities of beef in connection with the dairy, and urged more care in breeding for calves. We were met with the dairy spe-cialist, who looked no further shead than the end of his nose; met with the Governor world's-fair site will not be settled to the satisfaction of Chicago people until the satisfaction of Chicago people until the storm "Cause of your death."

Mill be settled to the satisfaction of Chicago people until the storm "Cause of your death."

A Strict in Time.—Take Simmons Liver Regulation of Chicago people until the show on wheels. This singular offering, which attracted later and prevent sickness.

Highest of all in Leavening Power. - U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

ABSOLUTELY PURE

belt. It is a subject that has been argued in our breeders' meetings often; but butter sold high and dairymen looked no further. Now they must. The late retiring Commissioner Sherman, at Hampton, last fall, called attention to the necessity of making more of the calf. Many farmers do now, but not all. Good beef pays and will pay. Lean toward it. It may be that it will be some time before butter is high again. Meanwhile make good exports of the calves, good hogs, and let the butter bring what it will. We learn from these experiences.

Scientific Farming.

New England Farmer. Scientific farming is all "bosh," writes an esteemed correspondent, who has given considerable attention to the study and practice of agriculture. I do not think he means what he says, or if so, he gives other than the true definition to the term scientific. A college graduate once came to me with his pockets full of figures from text-books, showing just how many pounds of albuminoids and carbohydrates a cow requires each twenty-four hours; just how much of these is contained in a ton of fodder; just how many tons could be grown per acre; what the cost would be, and what great

what the cost would be, and what great profits would come from milk raised on scientific principles.

His plan was thoroughly scientific as far as it went, but unscientific in omitting certain essentials; just as the mechanical engineer would be but partially scientific who figured on the abstract weight and strength of materials, and made no allowage for friction ance for friction.

I asked the young man what allowance he had made for bad seasons, late springs, severe drought, long storms, killing frosts, bad seed, mishaps among his cows, poor purchases, epidemic abortion, or accidents. He had made none, and after considering was that he concluded he could make money more surely in some other way. No college can ever teach a boy how to buy a cow ormanage hired men. Scientific farming is as much "bosh" as is scientific navigation, the principles of which are gained from books, but the practice on the water. Paris green is death to the potato-beetle, but not to the black squash-bug. The knowing why is scientific knowledge. The potato-beetle eats the leaf and the poison on its surface. The squash-bug pushes his sucking-tube into the substance of the leaf and sucks the juices of the plant. Is this kind of scientific knowledge all lost? Farmer A. has been feeding a half-peck

of cotton-seed meal to each of his cows, with the most satis actory results. Farmer B. hears about it and does the same, but with opposite results. His cows' udders become inflamed, the milk diminishes, some lose their appetite and grow poor. The scientific explanation is that Farmer A. had been feeding with the meal only the cheapest and poorest coarse fodder, such as cheapest and poorest coarse fodder, such as bog hay, grain straw and poorly preserved corn stover, while Farmer B. had been giving his cows all the best quality of early-cut English hay (largely clover), which they would eat. A.'s cows were not getting in the cheap fodder what a cow in milk must have, and needed the cotton seed meal to balance it. B.'s cows were getting with their rich and abundant hay a natural food and enough of it without the ural food and enough of it without the meal. When the latter was added it soon acted as a clog to the digestive organs.

The chemist may not be able to milk a cow, but he may be competent to tell his farmer brother many things about the nd-der that the farmer needs to know. My correspondent referred to, classes straw with sawdust, and pronounces both comparatively valueless, but our agricultural chemists have learned that the stomach of an animal may digest woody fiber and susstain life upon it.

On the Cultivation of the Affections. July Scribner. It is a common remark in extenuation of the inconvenience of not having very much money that people of ordinary fortune can eat as much as millionaires; and if we find that we can love as easily and as extensively on small incomes as on greater ones, we may safely consider that we have the better of the rich again. Perhaps we can; wealth offers so many diversions that sometimes the pleasure there is in loving is overlooked. The impression certainly exists that great riches have a tendency to clog the affections; and great inequalities of fortune are a barrier between man and man, not insurmountable but appreciable. Love is personal, and very great possessions almost inevitably throw personal qualities into shadow. We love men for what they are, not what they

We cultivate the muscles because it is fun to use them, and because it brings us the happiness that comes of health. For like reasons we make a business of the cultivation of our minds. How simple it is of us to neglect to the extent that most of us do the systematic cultivation of our hearts.

He's Probably Not Frightened.

If Senator Ingalls will consult Senator Allison, he may be relieved of all nervousness as to his prospects for re-election. The Democratic Alliance men howled that they would defeat Allison, with just as much vigor as they are now howling against Ingalls. When the time comes, Ingalls will be re-elected with the same unanimity Alli-

A Pity to Interrupt Them.

Fort Wayne Gazette. It would really be too bad if this Republican Congress should pass a national election law that would exasperate the Southern people. They are so busy just now in boycotting Republican postmasters and trying to drive them out of the country or in shooting negroes and United States markets that the test of the country or in the country of shals that they ought not to be interrupted or exasperated.

A Crime.

Group of jokes (knocking at door of hunorist's sanctum)-Let us in. Humorist (eagerly)—Who are you? Chorus—We are jokes about the rise in

price of ice. Humorist fiercely)-Go away, go away! That's no joke; it's a crime!

An Expentive Name for a Horse.

Brown-What is the name of that colts Jones-Ten-dollar Bill. Brown-That's no kind of a name for a horse. What did you call him that for? Jones-Because, dear boy, he'll go so fast when he's broken.

Rural Statesmen. Detroit Tribune.

What could be more rapturously picturesque than Grover Cleveland standing on a free-silver-coinage platform? It could be matched only by Governor Hill posing as a temperance pioneer on a prohibition plat-

Who Says Women Cannot Reason.

Teacher (at Sunday-school)—Betty, what have we to do first before we can expect forgiveness for our sins? Betty-We have to sin first.

She Knows the Man. Somerville Journal. A woman never quite gets over her feeling of sympathy for the other woman whom one of her old lovers finally married in preference to herself.

Too Good. Baltimore Herald.

San Francisco Wasp.

"Have you a good cook?" "She's very good—goes to church four times a week. She can't cook, though." True to Traditions.

Philadelphia Press. The lottery sharks have won in Louisiana. In other words the Pelican State remains true to her Democratic traditions.

A Great Truth.

RAILWAY TIME-TABLES.

From Indianapolis Union Station. ennsylvania Lines. East-West- South-North,

Trains run by Central Standard Time. Leave for Pittsburg, Baltir re (d 5:15 a m. Washington, Philadelphia and New (d 5:30 p m. d 5:30 p in. Arrive from the East, d 11:40 am., d 12:50 pm. Arrive from the East, d 11:40 am., d 12:50 pm.
and d 10:00 pm.
Leave for Columbus, 9:00 am.; arrive from
Columbus, 3:45 pm.; leave for Richmond, 4:00
pm.; arrive from Richmond, 9:30 am.
Leave for Chicago, d 11:05 am., d 11:30 pm.;
arrive from Chicago, d 3:30 pm.; d 3:40 am.
Leave for Louisville, d 3:55 a m., 8:25 a m.,
d 3:55 pm. Arrive from Louisville, d 11:00 am.,
6:00 pm., d 10:50 pm.
Leave for Columbus, 5:20 pm. Arrive from
Columbus, 10:00 am.

Columbus, 10:00 am. Leave for Vincennes and Cairo, 7:20 am., 3:50 pm.; arrive from Vincennes and Cairo; 11:10 am., 5:10 pm. other trains except Sunday.

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DROPOSALS FOR MAIL-BAG CORD-FASTENERS.

POSTOFFICE DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C., May 1, 1890. SEPARATE SEALED PROPOSALS FROM atentees or their assignees will be received at this Department until noon on the twenty-ninth day of July, 1890, as follows:

Proposals for furnishing mail-bag cord-fasteners for use by the Postoffice Department: Said proposals to state the amount of royal's, if any, charged for patent device, price at which patent device, if any, will be conveyed to the govern-ment, and also price at which said mail-bag cord-fasteners will be furnished complete, including

royaity.

Proposals must be in accordance with the specifications and forms of proposals, which will be furnished on application by letter to the Second Assistant Postmaster-General. The contracts which may be made will be in conformity to the specifications and the accepted The right is reserved to reject any or all the

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